

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXVI NO. 2-3

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 7, 1943

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

42 Recruits Join Battery During Week

The 2nd Reserve Unit got 42 recruits in the past week, distributed as follows:

Regano	22
Clun	16
Gleichen	8

Officers and N.C.O.s from Gleichen went to Bassano last week and assisted Lieut. Redmond to recruit. They got a splendid reception.

More recruits are needed and a number of men have promised to join up this month.

Spring training has started and considerable work will be done in the open.

Two new guns and other training equipment is expected to arrive very soon.

The training will be interesting and is done in the evening. At the present time Monday and Friday are parade nights at Gleichen. Clun has an extra parade on Thursday nights.

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ITEMS OF NEWS OF GLEICHEN AND VICINITY

Mr. Thorne of Arrowwood has purchased the residence of S. E. Lester.

The Girl Guides collected 70 pounds of fat for war purposes during their collection campaign.

Tuesday the Town Council had the graded out regarding the street and making them generally presentable and pleasing to look at and drive over.

Advertising doesn't pay? Mrs. S. E. Lester advertised her house for rent in The Call. Within a very short time she had a customer, Mr. Thorne. He liked the place so well that he promptly purchased the property.

Since last week, wonderful spring like weather has prevailed and as consequence the country is drying up and the mud disappearing. Monday it was so warm that the grass began to turn green. Given a few more warm days and the frost will be out of the ground.

Saturday the ice started to move out of the river and a jam occurred at the Arrowwood bridge. The jam caused the river to rise quite high but before any damage was done the ice broke up and moved out.

Geo. H. Gooderham, Italian Agent, attended the Calgary bull sale last week and purchased eleven bulls for the Blackfoot Reserve. Mr. Gooderham states the prices realized by the sellers was the highest in the history of the sale. The bulls arrived in Gleichen Monday morning.

The adjutant of the unit one young Manitoba recruit goes to may be in for some surprise. A university graduate, the recruit was before the Army examination board in Winnipeg and was asked—“What is an Adjutant?” Without the blink of an eye came the answer: “An Adjutant is a large bird of uncouth appearance. It has an almost bald head, a tremendous capacity for eating, and acts as a public scavenger. It can swallow a cat with ease.” Adjutants interested may consult the National and Everyman's encyclopedias. The recruit had given an almost perfect answer—according to the encyclopedias.

Spring fies destroy uncoumed thousands of birds nests. This loss can be almost completely avoided if farmers will turn their stubble or hay lands before April 15. The only ground nesting bird which habitually lays its eggs before this date is the Prairie Horrel lark. Ducks start to nest from April 20; Prairie Chickens and Hungarian Partridge start early in May; and so many of them all insect-eating, ground nesting birds. All these birds consume grasshoppers and other insect pests in large quantities. They are the farmers' friends. If you have stubble or hay lands to burn, do it before April 15, and you will be astonished how quickly the birds will respond. Pests that are to be summer-fallowed should be burned over before April 15, as this discourages birds from nesting on fields which are to be plowed up when eggs or young would be in the nests. This is a simple wildlife management practice which will put millions of additional birds on the wing, help keep insect pests under control. Thousands of farmers are now co-operating in

this wild life restoration work, and if everyone will do the same, the ground nesting species of birds will again become abundant. Men and wildlife can thrive together.

W. W. Brown had another birthday Saturday. In fact his birthdays have rolled around for 76 consecutive years without fail. But somehow or other this birthday was just a little different at least a spirit of great contentment prevailed among his friends. His friends, numbering about 20, could not let the occasion go by without a celebration. So during the evening his old pals from north of town to twenty miles south gathered at his home to congratulate him and spend a social evening. During the evening a few games were played and many good yarns were told by Dr. McIntyre, Bill Ferguson, Dave McBean, Glen House and Campbell Evans. Campbell made a special trip from Calgary to be present and arrived after midnight, with his lady friend. The grub was to be served. The ladies who are always frightened especially where the inner man is concerned brought out a pleasant surprise—of good things to eat. To they were astounded the way things disappeared is to put the matter mildly. Supper over a presentation was made and a sing song, led by Mrs. Harry Brown at the piano, wound up the evening. Some time later in the wee sma' hours the party broke up hoping that Mr. Brown will have a few more birthday parties like that.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
Sunday April 11th.
Evening at 7 p.m.
Rev. E. J. Head, B.A., (Incumbent).

MEETINGS HELD BY MEMBERS U.F.W.A.

The Gleichen U.F.W.A. met at the home of Mrs. J. A. McArthur with 20 members present. The roll call was answered by Irish guests. Mrs. Neil McMillan read a bulletin on Child Welfare and Mrs. Floyd Sammons read a bulletin on Handicrafts. A dainty lunch was served by Mrs. Lilja and Mrs. Karl Sammons.

The U. F. W. A. met at the home of Mrs. Jack Wilson with twelve members present. Roll Call was answered by “How to Keep Young.” Mrs. H. Burne read the March Bulletin. A contest sponsored by Mrs. Quinnell was won by Mrs. MacArthur. A very nice lunch was served by Mrs. F. Wilson and Mrs. Habke.

Obituaries

JOHN ALEXANDER GRANT

After an illness of some weeks John Alexander Grant, aged 67, better known as Capt. Grant, died in the Bassano hospital. Mr. Grant had farmed for many years at the 13 mile corner north of town and was well known in Gleichen and district.

He was born in Banffshire Scotland and came to Canada in 1884. Mr. Grant, Ontario in 1905, and in 1902 moved to this district. For twelve years he was employed by the Immigration department of the C.P.R. as a ditch rider. Resigning from the C.P.R. he purchased a farm on which he and his family resided until his death.

Before coming to Canada he served with the Garrison Artillery Imperial army for twelve years. He fought in Boer War and was stationed at Aden for four years.

Funeral services were held in Strathmore United Church Saturday afternoon after which interment was made in the cemetery there. They were a number of friends from the district present at the funeral.

Surviving are his wife, Frances Jane; four sons, John D. and Douglas J., both overseas with the R. C. A. S. C., George of Gleichen and Arthur of Strathmore; three daughters, Mrs. Minnie MacLean, of Hammer Hill, Mrs. Margaret Galloway and Mrs. Jessie Gilmel, both of Victoria; four sisters Mrs. A. Addison Aberdeen, Seattle for two years, Mrs. Calgary, Mrs. Margaret Newman, St. Mary's, Ont., one brother, William, of Glasgow.

MRS. R. E. CRUM

Funeral services for the late Mrs. R. E. Crum were held in the United Church on Saturday afternoon. There were a large number of relatives and friends present. Relative came from various parts of the country from Edmonton and one son, Edmond Vancouver. Among the floral



Ottawa—Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is shown chatting with Prime Minister W. L. McKenzie King's moments after his arrival in Ottawa.

Bomber Press In Great Britain

(By WALTER R. LEGGE)

Of all the demonstrations which the Canadian Editors saw in England probably none was more realistic or thrilling than that given by the 3rd Canadian Division A.L.C. Training School.

It was a beautiful, warm, sunny day, when we set out in our bus in the early morning for this demonstration. One of the places through which we passed on our way was a port which before the war was the terminus of a ferry service to France. As we went through this place, the sirens gave air raid warning, but we saw nothing of the raiders.

Arriving at our destination, we were shown the training of men who were qualifying as commandos. Three teams from different brigades went through the course that morning, a course which is part of the hardening training.

The course was very wet and heavy having a spell creak running through it, with swampy ground, and it demanded strength, stamina, and determination. The three teams went over high barricades with pack and gun, helping each other as necessary, crossed over the creek on swinging ropes, ploughed through swampy ground, crawled through tunnels in the ground, crossed heavy barbed wire entanglements, and went through several other equally difficult barriers.

As they made their way through these entanglements and barricades, other officers and men hurried up, shouting down among them. While these explosives probably were not of sufficient power to maim the men, they were heavy enough to throw up



... and when you buy a Victory Bond, to help Bill, and other boys on active service, you do something that will benefit you too. You save money. It's really a mistake to say that you “buy” a Victory Bond. You are not buying anything. You are saving money, and putting your savings where they will be absolutely safe, and where they earn money for you. (Each \$100.00 Victory Bond earns \$3.00 a year—3% interest.) You are likely producing more, and earning more. You can save more. You are not buying some things; you can't get them. You are buying less of many things—they're rationed. You can't help saving more. See to it that your savings are kept intact— earmarked for things you will need when the war ends. You will have to replace things that are worn out. You will want a lot of things. Money saved and invested in Victory Bonds will provide cash to pay for them.

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A Victory Bond is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity.

A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest.

A Victory Bond is so asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.

You can buy Victory Bonds for cash in a lump sum, or you can arrange to pay for them in convenient instalments over a period of six months.

Your Victory Bond salesman will be glad to tell you full particulars.

Buy all the VICTORY BONDS you can

National War Finance Committee



Guard Your Gasoline Ration Book

KEEP IT ON YOUR PERSON • DO NOT LEAVE IT IN YOUR CAR

NOW that you have your 1943-1944 gasoline ration book, it is up to you to keep it at all times in a safe place. If it is lost, damaged, or stolen, you will be deprived of coupons which will not be replaced. In this regard, the policy of the Oil Controller is as follows:

- If, through negligence, you lose your gasoline ration book before October 1, 1943, you may be allowed no more, and perhaps less, than half the coupons to which you would be entitled if you were making an original application.
- If, through negligence, you lose your ration book on or after October 1, 1943, you may be allowed no more, and perhaps less, than 25 per cent of the coupons to which you would be entitled if you were making an original application.

The new gasoline rationing system, effective on April 1, will be strictly enforced. Under its provisions, the motorist, as well as the service station attendant, is held responsible if any infractions occur. It is contrary to the orders of the Oil Controller.

1. To purchase gasoline with 1942-1943 coupons.
2. To purchase gasoline unless you have the correct category sticker affixed to your windshield.
3. To detach coupons from your own book. (The removal of the coupons is the duty of the attendant.)
4. To have in your possession a gasoline ration coupon not attached to, and forming a part of, a gasoline ration book.
5. To have in your possession a gasoline ration book other than the book issued in respect of a vehicle you own, or in respect of a vehicle driven by you with the full consent of the real owner.
6. To alter, deface, obliterate, or mutilate any gasoline ration book or coupon.



If you sell your motor vehicle, remember that before making delivery you must remove the windshield sticker or stickers. Remember also that after the sale is completed, you must mail to the nearest Regional Oil Control Office in your province the gasoline ration book or books issued for the vehicle.



THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Honourable G. D. HOWE, Minister

CANADA IS SHORT OF GASOLINE • USE YOUR COUPONS SPARINGLY

A COUNTRY EDITOR

SEES

Ottawa

WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA BY JIM BRENNAN, Editor of the SUN and COUNTRY, KANARATHAN

ENFORCEMENT—FOOD

How do they get away with this, with that? Even your own friends say, "They can't do this to me, I won't be hearing." You've heard plenty of that stuff. And Fred A. McGregor, grey haired, soft spoken Enforcement Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, at Ottawa tries to help find the answers. There's nothing he fears more than to have his personnel labelled Gestapo and such things.

He realizes of course, that an investigator in your region, invested with new and unaccustomed power, might throw his weights around a little and, by gosh, that's hard to stomach. But supply of men, capable in this, says Mr. McGregor. They keep checking on the checkers, even sometimes it takes time to find out.

"We can't decide local cases in an ivory tower in Ottawa," he said. Whether it's on rentals, hoarding or anything else they try to get an honest answer, if not from the enforcement counsel in each regional division, and they do insist on getting local opinion with it. Personal circumstances are taken into consideration. All the administration does, he says is pass on the case to decide whether it should go to the courts or not. Then the law does the rest.

Kicks—Well Founded and Unfounded "We have to watch our step, too, from those whose toes have been stepped on; who make spite charges against persons they may have a grudge against, many, many of which

are not investigated and discouraged to be unfounded." And in the converse he showed me the file and memo where he had just that day personally telephoned an old foreign-born woman in Montreal to apologise for the action of an investigator who was too smart altogether.

"We couldn't handle the job of enforcement if the public didn't co-operate," he pointed out, "but thank heaven 85 per cent of the people are doing a real enforcement job with us." A small percentage, of course, are defiant and won't play ball. Some of it, he claims, is pure carelessness of regulations to be observed in business.

"What of the future?" I asked. He hitched closer to me to emphasize the point as he warned that more difficult times are ahead, with danger of black market, etc. "Tell the people they are only helping themselves and they can be of tremendous help to us as the more critical times approach. We would rather have compliance than enforcement any time."

From December 1, 1941, to December 31, 1942, they had 1,502 prosecutions for the whole of Canada and 1,438 convictions. You and I who know of someone who or who knows it, or who for ourselves whether they are a Gestapo gang or an administration to check wild firms.

I hate to hurry on with so much material of interest available, but the series is just about finished. I might give you a few thoughts from Dr. G. E. Britnell, economic adviser of the Food Administration, troubled headed, earnest fellow whose office walls are covered with colored charts. Butter rationing? All part of the overall picture. He explained we had, in Canada; Alaskan Highway; U.S.A. troops in Canada; commitments to West Indies and Newfoundland. Why the use of fluid milk increased by 10 per cent over the previous year. One per capita consumption of butter in Canada is

20 lbs., while that of cheese only 4 lbs., and it takes two of cheese to make one of butter.

Bob? Top, he admitted a tight position there but remember that in general there is nothing in its overall position in Canada which would dictate it if we had no responsibility to the United Nations. It is obvious that we cannot maintain higher consumption levels of meats than others of the United Nations may have.

It is unlikely that we will avoid meat rationing in the trend of events he says, and that takes in beef, pork, bacon, veal, lamb and mutton. With a new feeding programme however, he is certain we will have more beef in the long run. Now, co-operation is the slogan.

As I got up to leave he shook hands and said with a smile: "Remember, fellow, we are still the best fed people in the world." I had had bacon eggs for breakfast. Could have had more. How in heck can we groan sincerely?

And I'll finish this with a few words about talking with Foods Administrator Gordon Taggart, who was shortly leaving his job and Ottawa to take an agricultural driver's seat in Saskatchewan again.

His staff includes men of expert knowledge in the various food commodities, directly from farm and various food processing and distributing industries. "The food administration staff determine what to do," he said, and much of the action which follows may be carried out by regional offices, the Board of Enforcement or rationing divisions.

You see, food supply naturally divides itself into two groups, foods of domestic origin or of import. When domestic supply is threatened as a result of lower price established under the selling order or else through the done. The article can be removed from the ceiling entirely, as done with a number of fresh fruits and vegetables. The price would be increased as with beef, lamb and some other products which have a seasonal price range and which require higher prices to maintain supply, or, thirdly, subsidies were added to the existing price.

You remember how the latter was done extensively in the case of milk, dairy products and a number of canned items such as tomatoes.

Action with respect to maintenance of supply has been taken mainly in conjunction with or in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture. In the case of essential imports foods, he pointed out, the same general principle is applied, to subsidize imports if the price ceiling threatens supply or to lift ceilings from the threatened products. There it is in a nutshell, and I hope there's a kernel in it.

And he added, did Mr. Taggart, that the most common practice of imports has been for the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation to bulk purchase at the best possible price and then sell into the domestic trade at whatever price is necessary to maintain ceilings.

The determination of requirements and the management of distribution has been the responsibility of the Food Administration. They control prices and keep up supplies of food for the civilian population, and, to assist other government bodies, it also acts to requisition or otherwise acquire food for the soldier boys and girls and other priority needs in cases of popular commodities which are in short supply.

Mr. Taggart made it sound so bums drum that I lost my appetite for dinner. And there's not a secret. Subsidies are not hidden and the trade gets no special benefit from them, they are only paid if there is no other way of securing a sufficient supply of an article without exceeding the ceiling price, and are limited only to essential consumer goods, and next week's article concludes the series.

Some of us are rather tired of hearing the word now so common, "ration," pronounced as if spelled "raah-un," the "u" short, as in hat, instead of long, as in "hay." What do the authorities say? The Manual of English Pronunciation, based on Walker and Stuart, English orthoepists, and Webster, Worcester and Goodrich, American orthoepists, give only "ra-shun" for the "ra-shun" of "The Orthoepist," a volume of often mispronounced words, gives only "ra-shun." The New English Dictionary, commonly known as "The Oxford," gives "ra-shun." H. E. Fowler, an English authority, gives "ra-shun" but says that the pronunciation in military phrase, Webster also says "ra-shun" or "raah-un." It certainly would seem if our broadcasters could safely trust to the much larger weight of authority which favors the long "a."

There is no closed season on the suckers who expect to get something for nothing.

AT 300 MILES PER HOUR FLAWS MUST BE "GROUNDED"

ELECTRICITY
SEES THAT
THEY ARE!



ABOVE: Pouring the flux over an aeroplane part that has been electro-magnetized by the apparatus also shown.

LEFT: This electrical machine magnetizes aeroplane parts before testing so that the plane's ignition will function normally, and instruments with the required precision-accuracy.

WHEN instructors and students in the Commonwealth Air Training Plan take to the air they have absolute confidence in their machines. They know that every proven scientific method and device has been used to assure perfection of every individual part.

In assuring this perfection one of the most interesting procedures is the testing of steel parts. Each part is given an Electro-Magnaflex test. Any flaws so small that the human eye cannot detect them are instantly spotted by this method.

The steel parts are first highly magnetized by an electric current. Then over each part is

poured a flux consisting of minute steel particles in a fluid base.

Where the metal is perfect the flux flows off, but where there is the slightest crack or invisible break in the metal, the iron particles cling tenaciously, indicating to the operator the flaw in the metal. Such parts are "grounded".

At 300 miles or more per hour every part must be perfect, and through the Magnaflex test, Electricity assures that it is perfect.

FOR YOUR MIDDAY NEWS

"YOUR ELECTRIC REPORTER"
CFAC - 12:30 NOON - DAILY



CALGARY POWER COMPANY

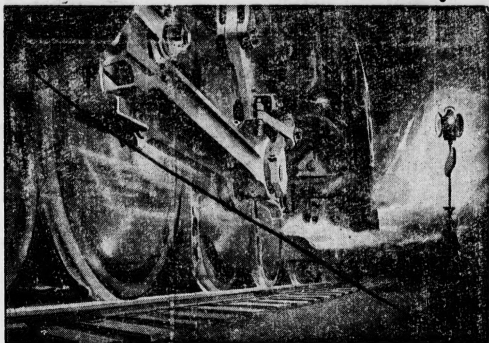
SERVING ALBERTA



HERB'S WHAT TO DO

1. You can take your fat dripping, scrub fat and bones to your meat dealer. He will pay you the established price for the dripping and the bones. If you wish, you can turn this money over to the local Voluntary Salvage Committee or Regional Local War Charity, etc.
2. You can donate your fat dripping, scrub fat and bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee or Regional Local War Charity, etc. If you collect for your community, or the local War Charity, etc.
3. You can continue to place out your Fat and Bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee or Regional Local War Charity, etc. If you collect for your community, or the local War Charity, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES



MAIN DRIVING WHEELS OF CANADA'S WAR EFFORT

HURRYING wheels, thundering wheels. Wheels that have made it possible for Canada to grow in strength.

Today those wheels—the driving wheels of Canada's railways—are setting the pace for the war effort. They haul raw materials to humming war industries and rush away the finished tools of battle. They move food and fuel to the home front and the fighting front. They speed civilians to essential business, hasten troops to camps, embarkation points and on leave.

It's Canada's big war job. A job that only railway wheels can do. A job in which an army of 150,000

railway workers, men and women, is in the fight for Canada. Shop crews and train crews, yard workers, section hands, telegraphers, signal men and office workers, a multitude of men and women in a multitude of jobs. They are making the giant wheels turn faster and faster.

From coast to coast in Canada, we—your railways—are rolling in the service of freedom, and our lines to and in the United States have linked the war efforts of two great sister nations.

The railway wheels are driving, in war as in peace, for Canada.

IF POSSIBLE
AVOID TRAVEL
OVER WEEKENDS
AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE WORLD

CANADIAN NATIONAL  **CANADIAN PACIFIC**

Carrying the load in War and Peace

**COULD YOU
HELP FIRE
THIS GUN IF
YOU HAD TO?**



Calling Men of Gleichen! Calling Men of Bassano and District!

You are wanted at once . . . in the 22nd Field Battery. If invasion should strike suddenly, do you know how to help man an 18 pound field gun? Do you know how to use a Bren gun? How to use a hand grenade? How to deal with a Jap Paratrooper? You'll find the answers to these and many more questions when you join the 22nd Field Battery.

For full information apply apply:
GLEICHEN—Major Gooderham or Capt. House at the Armouries.

BASSANO—Lieut. W. J. Redmond, Postmaster, Bassano.

**JOIN CANADA'S HOME GUARD RESERVE ARMY
AND KEEP THE ENEMY FROM OUR SHORES**

Enlist Now!

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

Dr. N. W. Smith,
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

A Warning

As a result of unfavourable weather conditions prevailing last fall, including frost in some areas, much of the wheat, oats, barley, and flax is germinating poorly. The situation appears to be most serious with oats. The areas chiefly affected are those along and north of the old C.N.R. main line and the area adjacent to the foothills in Alberta.

It is safe to say that all cereal seeds in the areas named above should be tested for germination. Our own laboratory has already received nearly 10,000 samples, and, doubtless, the Dominion Government laboratories have tested large numbers.

However, the total laboratory facilities in the West are inadequate to handle all seeds which should be tested. Farmers who have not already had seed made would be wise to make their own.

We are laying out the printed guide detailing instructions for making home germination tests. One of these will be hung in the country elevators of Line Companies associated with the work of this association. The same information will be printed on the "Seedtime and Harvest" leaflet distributed to grain buyers for passing on to their customers.

Home germination, seed germinating 85% or over is O.K.; from 65% to 85% rate of seedling is increased, less than 65%, seed should be replaced.

Formerly unable to reach a line elevator conveniently may obtain copies of the leaflet by writing directly to the Agricultural Department, The North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg (or Calgary).

(Continued from page 1)

OBITUARIES

offerings the following were noted:

The Family: Eddie, Annie and Baby Shirley; and Richter family; Brother Harry and family; Sister Eva and family; Edith and family; Esther Kohn; Bassard family; F. Kohn and family; Grandma Edna Kohn; Joe Ratloff; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hutchinson and family; Mr. and Mrs. M. Bollinger; F. Dwyer; Mr. Gillespie; Hugh Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. O. Stokell; and Betty; Mrs. Black, Sarah and Eddie; Lillian M. Dowell; T. Wilson and family; Jack Gersbach.

Following were the pallbearers: Messrs. Bell, Hutcheson, Richardson, Wilson, Day and W. Riddell.

MARTIN M. STUBBS

We have received a communication referring to the death of M. M. Stubbs formerly of Gleichen and is as follows:

The sudden death of Martin M. Stubbs occurred at his late residence in Alton Ontario, on Friday March 28th. It came as a great shock to his relatives and friends, for although Mr. Stubbs had not enjoyed robust health for some years he had suffered no illness prior to his demise.

He was born in Caledon, Ont., and lived until he went to Western Canada in 1906 settling in Medicine Hat. In 1911 he married Sarah Leonard, niece of the late Michael Leonard of that city, and located at Aldermen where he owned and operated a hotel. In 1920 Mr. Stubbs moved his hotel to Gleichen, and remained in the hotel business from that time until he sold his business to the Brown Brothers in 1928.

Upon his retirement he returned to Ontario and made his home in Alton where his brother owned a rubber manufacturing plant. He had enjoyed quite good health in his old home province until his sudden death.

The funeral took place from St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in Oranville and interment was made in Forest Lawn Cemetery. The Rev. Allan Quinlan celebrated the Requiem Mass. Mr. Stubbs' six nephews acted as pall-bearers and the floral tributes spoke of the respect in which he was held in the community.

He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Madeline; also three brothers, William, Samuel and Bert of Caledon. A fourth brother predeceased him by a year.

(Continued from page one)

BOMBER PRESS

clouds of water and mud over them, and went off with very loud reports. This was to train the men to become oblivious to shot and shell falling among them.

As soon as each man had completed the course, he threw himself on the ground and fired his rifle at figure targets, his score being kept. This trains them to be able to hit the enemy after violent exertion.

After seeing this course, there was a demonstration of 3 inch mortars, throwing both high explosive and smoke bombs against a tank some distance away. Standing beside, these

SEED SUPPLIES

Your "A.B." agent has prices and quantities of registered and non-registered seed.

Producers for their protection should check the verities of home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS leave your grain samples with your

ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT

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AUCTIONEER

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PHONE 5 - MILO

to act the parts of prisoners and interrogators were both able to talk German and carried out that part of the show in that language.

How the party makes the descent of the cliffs, even bringing away the ropes used, and the withdrawal to the boats while protected by rifle fire, were carried out in an admirable manner.

The boats put out to sea to complete the demonstration, but were called back to shore to give the editors a chance to talk to the men, and groups in animated conversation were formed on shore. We found the men unusually keen, strong and enthusiastic about their work.

The morning was brought to a conclusion with a delightful lunch, served in the open, on top of the cliffs, in a scene of overwhelming beauty. From this point a magnificent view of the sea, white cliffs, and green country spread itself before us. I was assigned to a table presided over by Brig. K. G. Blackader of Montreal, and also at that table was Col. V. M. Huggan, also of Montreal.

We learned during the meal that the last time a lunch had been served at that spot, some Mesenteric had come over and machine-gunned the gathering. We did not let that spoil our appetites, and Mr. Napier, second of value to our inquiry, remarked that if they came over this day, they would break a lot of dishes.

We might not have been so careless earlier that morning, if we had known then that the cliffs over which we were climbing were heavily mined, and that if we had stepped on a hidden mine, we would have been blown to pieces.

All we could think of was the wonderful demonstration we had witnessed which showed the training the embryo Commandos go through, and which can only be properly understood by seeing it in practice.

Then some supposed casualties were brought down on these same ropes, and a prisoner, who was interrogated on the shore. To show the details in this manoeuvre the men selected

RELIANCE GRAIN CO. LTD.

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in Manitoba, Saskatchewan
and Alberta

Coal and Flour Handled at Most Stations

Our Agent will be Pleased to Serve You

G. R. BAUDIN, Agent, CLUNY
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We Handle Seed Orders !

Pioneer Agents can advise as to the most suitable seed for your district and obtain it for you at cost.

Consult our agent in your district regarding seed and other general agricultural problems.

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